AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A fuel monitoring system for use in a transportation system, the fuel monitoring system comprising:

a fuel leak detector comprising[[,]]

a colorimetric chemical monitor configured to change color in response to presence of a fuel, and

an optical reader comprising

<u>a first optical detector</u> configured to monitor a color of the colorimetric chemical monitor based on an intensity of <u>first</u> reflected light from the colorimetric chemical monitor, the reflected light corresponding to two light paths; and

a second optical detector configured to monitor a color of the colorimetric chemical monitor based on an intensity of second reflected light from the colorimetric chemical monitor; and

an alarm system in electronic communication with the fuel leak detector and configured to provide an alarm when a color of the colorimetric chemical monitor changes by a predetermined amount.

- 2. (Original) The system of claim 1 wherein the colorimetric chemical monitor comprises a porous substrate impregnated with mercurous chloride/methylcellulose reagent.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1 wherein a portion of the porous substrate is the colorimetric chemical monitor comprises a porous substrate impregnated with N-phenylanthranilic acid/titanium dioxide reagent.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 3 wherein a second portion of the porous substrate is impregnated with mercurous chloride/methylcellulose reagent.

- 5. (Original) The system of claim 2 wherein the porous substrate comprises paper.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1 wherein the optical reader <u>further</u> comprises[[:]] a light source configured to illuminate a <u>first</u> surface of a porous substrate impregnated with a <u>first</u> reagent reactive with a hypergolic fuel component[[; and]], the light source further configured to illuminate a second surface of the porous substrate impregnated with a second reagent reactive with a hypergolic fuel component, wherein the first [[an]] optical detector <u>is</u> configured to receive light reflected [[by]] <u>from</u> the <u>first</u> surface of the porous substrate[[,]] and, in response, output a <u>first</u> voltage proportional to [[an]] <u>the</u> intensity of [[the]] <u>first</u> reflected light, and wherein the second optical detector is configured to receive light reflected from the second surface of the porous substrate and, in response, output a second voltage proportional to the intensity of second reflected light.
- 7. (Original) The system of claim 6 wherein the light source comprises a light emitting diode configured to emit light having a wavelength of about 455 nm.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 6 wherein the optical reader further comprises:

a <u>first</u> comparator, the comparator comprising[[:]]

a first input node configured to electrically communicate with the <u>first</u> optical detector,

a second input node configured to electrically communicate with a <u>first</u> reference voltage, the <u>first</u> reference voltage corresponding to a <u>first</u> voltage output by the <u>first</u> optical detector receiving light reflected from the <u>first surface</u> of the porous substrate in the absence of a hypergolic fuel component, and

[[an]] <u>a first</u> output node configured to output a <u>first output</u> voltage proportional to a difference between voltages at the first and second input nodes; <u>and</u>

a second comparator comprising

<u>a third input node configured to electrically communicate with the second</u> <u>optical detector</u>,

a fourth input node configured to electrically communicate with a second reference voltage, the second reference voltage corresponding to a second voltage output by the second optical detector receiving light reflected from the second surface of the porous substrate in the absence of a hypergolic fuel component, and a second output node configured to output a second output voltage

proportional to a difference between voltages at the third and fourth input nodes.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 8 wherein the alarm is configured to be triggered when the <u>first</u> output voltage appearing on the <u>first</u> output node of the <u>first</u> comparator exceeds a <u>first</u> threshold value or when the second output voltage appearing on the <u>second output node of the second comparator exceeds a second threshold value</u>.
- 10. (Original) The system of claim 8 further comprising a beam splitter configured to cause light from the source to illuminate separate portions of the porous substrate.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting leakage of a hypergolic fuel system, the method comprising:

monitoring an intensity of <u>first</u> reflected light from a colorimetric chemical monitor with <u>a first optical detector of</u> an optical reader;, the reflected light corresponding to two light paths; and

monitoring an intensity of second reflected light from the colorimetric chemical monitor with a second optical detector of the optical reader; and

determining a fuel leak when the intensity of <u>first</u> reflected light drops below a <u>first</u> predetermined threshold or when the intensity of second reflected light drops below a second predetermined threshold.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein providing a the colorimetric chemical monitor comprises a porous substrate impregnated impregnating a porous substrate with mercurous chloride/methylcellulose reagent.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein providing a the colorimetric chemical monitor comprises a porous substrate impregnated impregnating a porous substrate with N-phenylanthranilic acid/titanium dioxide reagent.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein providing a the colorimetric chemical monitor comprises a porous substrate impregnated with N-phenylanthranilic acid/titanium dioxide reagent, and wherein a portion of the porous substrate is impregnated with mercurous chloride/methylcellulose reagent.[[:]]

impregnating a first portion of a porous substrate with mercurous chloride/methylcellulose reagent; and

impregnating a second portion of the porous substrate with N phenylanthranilic acid/titanium dioxide reagent.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein-impregnating a porous substrate comprises impregnating a porous substrate comprising the porous substrate comprises paper.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein providing an optical reader comprises further comprising:

illuminating, with a light source, providing a light source configured to illuminate a <u>first</u> surface of a porous substrate impregnated with a <u>first</u> reagent reactive with a hypergolic fuel component; [[and]]

illuminating, with the light source, a second surface of the porous substrate impregnated with a second reagent reactive with a hypergolic fuel component;

receiving, with the first optical detector, providing an optical detector configured to receive the light reflected [[by]] from the first surface of the porous substrate; and in response to

receiving, with the second optical detector, light reflected from the second surface of the porous substrate;

output<u>ting</u>, with the first optical detector, a <u>first</u> voltage proportional to the intensity of [[the]] <u>first</u> reflected light <u>in response to the receiving</u>, with the first optical detector; and

outputting, with the second optical detector, a second voltage proportional to the intensity of second reflected light in response to the receiving, with the second optical detector.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein providing the <u>illuminating</u>, with a light source, a first surface comprises providing a light emitting diode eonfigured to emitting, with a light emitting diode, light having a wavelength of about 455 nm.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein determining a fuel leak when the intensity of reflected light drops below a predetermined threshold comprises:

providing a <u>first</u> reference voltage to a first input node of a <u>first</u> comparator, the <u>first</u> reference voltage corresponding to a <u>first</u> voltage <u>output by the first optical detector</u> receiving light reflected from the first surface of the porous substrate resulting from the detector reflecting light in the absence of [[the]] a hypergolic fuel component;

providing a second reference voltage to a third input node of a second comparator, the second reference voltage corresponding to a second voltage output by the second optical detector receiving light reflected from the second surface of the porous substrate in the absence of a hypergolic fuel component;

providing the [[output]] <u>first</u> voltage <u>output</u> by the <u>first</u> optical <u>detector receiving</u> <u>light reflected from the first surface of the porous substrate</u> from the <u>first</u> optical detector to a second input node of [[a]] <u>the first</u> comparator; [[and]]

providing the second voltage output by the second optical detector receiving light reflected from the second surface of the porous substrate from the second optical detector to a fourth input node of the second comparator;

measuring a <u>first output</u> voltage produced at [[an]] <u>a first</u> output node of the <u>first</u> comparator; and

measuring a second output voltage produced at a second output node of the second comparator.

- 19. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising generating an alarm when a fuel leak is determined.
 - 20. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying a fuel leak comprising:

 generating a voltage based upon comparison of a reference voltage with a voltage
 generated by a detector receiving light reflected from the surface of a substrate
 impregnated with a reagent reactive with a fuel component.